

the great length of the body in the new species,—a character, I believe, of considerable importance; for, although *Z. couchii* is extremely liable to variation in the development of the basal membrane, and in the size of the polypes, the proportion of length to breadth is tolerably constant. Large specimens quite equal the present species in breadth; but their length is barely half what we here find, even in the contracted state, and in this instance it would be increased under expansion by at least a quarter of an inch. The variation to which many of our marine polypes are subject should at all times make us cautious in admitting new species; but I think the above characters will justify me in making the addition in the present case.

This specimen was dredged in 20 fathoms, on a bottom of sand, pebbles, and broken shells, and did not afterwards sufficiently expand to allow more than the decided colour of the tentacles to be made out. This unusual colour in a British species induces me to propose for it the specific title of *rubricornis*.

6. ON A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF PARRAKEET FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA. BY JOHN GOULD, F.R.S.

GEOPSITTACUS OCCIDENTALIS, Gould.

All the upper surface grass-green, each feather crossed by irregular bands of black and greenish yellow; feathers of the crown and nape with a streak of black down the centre; throat and breast yellowish-green, passing into sulphur-yellow on the abdomen; spurious wings brown; primaries and secondaries brown, narrowly fringed with a greenish hue on their external webs, with the exception of the first three; the primaries and secondaries have also an oblique mark of yellow near their bases, which mark increases in breadth and in depth of colour as the feathers approach the body; two centre tail-feathers dark brown, toothed on the edge of both webs with greenish-yellow; the next on each side dark brown, toothed on the other web only with brighter and longer marks of yellow; the remainder dark brown, crossed by bands of yellow, which in some cases are continuous across both webs, and in others alternate; under tail-coverts sulphur-yellow, crossed on their outer webs with narrow oblique and irregular bands of blackish-brown; bill horn; feet fleshy.

Total length 10 inches, bill $\frac{1}{2}$, wing $5\frac{1}{2}$, tail 5, tarsi $\frac{7}{8}$.

Hab. Western Australia.

Remark.—At a first glance this bird has the appearance of a *Pezoporus formosus* with an undeveloped tail; but on a careful comparison it is found not only to differ from that species in some parts of its colouring, but also in form—sufficiently so, indeed, to warrant the opinion that it will be necessary to make it the type of a new genus. Its whole contour and colour reminds one of *Strigops*. The points in which it differs from *Pezoporus* are the possession of a thick bluff head, larger and more swollen nostrils, the total absence of any red mark on the forehead, a much larger wing with more rounded primaries, a very short tail the two centre feathers of which

are much shorter than the two next on each side, and, lastly, in having very differently formed feet, with short and feeble nails, whereas in *Pezoporus* they are prolonged and slender.

For this new bird I propose the generic name of *Geopsittacus*, with that of *occidentalis* as its specific designation.

The following additions were announced to have been made to the Menagerie, by gift and purchase, during the months of January and February:—

JANUARY.

		Presented by
1 Wart Hog from Ashantee	<i>Phacochoerus aliani</i> ...	Her Majesty the Queen.
1 Macaque Monkey	<i>Macacus cynomolgus</i> ...	P. Thompson, Esq.
1 Broad-tailed Sheep	<i>Ovis aries</i> , var.	} H. E. Sir George Grey.
1 Cape Hyrax	<i>Hyrax capensis</i>	
2 Wedge-tailed Eagles.....	<i>Aquila fucosa</i>	Dr. Müller.
1 Australian Water-Tortoise	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i> ...	P. Joske, Esq.
2 Common Otters.....	<i>Lutra vulgaris</i>	The Marquis of Bath.
1 Gazelle	<i>Gazella</i> — ?.....	R. Colyar, Esq.
1 Long-eared Owl.....	<i>Otus vulgaris</i>	J. G. Barclay, Esq.
1 Rhesus Monkey.....	<i>Macacus rhesus</i>	— Shepherd, Esq.
2 Canadian Porcupines.....	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i> ...	Major Boyd.
1 American Peregrine	<i>Falco anatum</i>	Capt. Spencer.
1 Douroucouli Monkey ...	<i>Nyctipithecus trivirgatus</i> .	} Purchased.
1 Female Llama	<i>Auchenia glama</i>	
1 South American Monkey	<i>Cebus</i> — ?	

FEBRUARY.

		Presented by
1 Common Stork	<i>Ciconia alba</i>	G. Hough, Esq.
1 Ocelot.....	<i>Felis pardalis</i> (?).....	— Young, Esq.
1 Javan Deer	<i>Moschus kanchil</i>	Bryan M'Cartley, Esq.
1 pair of Yaks	<i>Bos grunniens</i>	C. M. Robison, Esq.
9 Australian Quails	<i>Synæcus australis</i>	Dr. Müller.
1 Australian Fish	<i>Galaxias scribe</i>	Mr. W. A. Lloyd.
1 Vervet Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus delalandii</i>	— Tyler, Esq.
1 Long-eared Owl.....	<i>Otus vulgaris</i>	} Purchased.
2 Brent Geese	<i>Bernicla brenta</i>	
1 pair of Hybrid Ducks	{ <i>Anas boschas</i> ?	
	{ <i>Mareca penelope</i> ?	
2 Bustards.....	<i>Otis tarda</i>	} Purchased.
2 Australian Doves	<i>Calænas</i> — ?	
3 Indian Bats	<i>Pteropus edwardsi</i>	
1 Patas Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus ruber</i> ...	} Purchased.
2 Black-tailed Parrots	<i>Psittacus timneh</i>	
1 Chinese Blue Jay	<i>Urocissa sinensis</i>	

Of these, *Phacochoerus aliani*, *Chelodina longicollis*, *Synæcus australis*, *Galaxias scribe*, and *Urocissa sinensis* were stated to have been received for the first time.